CORRESPONDENCE SENT TO THE BOUSE BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Ambassador Nava Ilia Edinburgh Ad. dress Consisted of His Personal Opinions and Was Delivered Before an Institution Wholly Unconnected with Political Parties Of His Boston Speech He Mays It Was Impromptu Doesn't Know Whether It Was Reported Correctly or Not.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives adopted Dec. 28, 1895, calling for information as to Ambassador Bayard's celebrated anti-protection speech, delivered in Edinburgh, Scotland, on Nov. 7 last, the President to-day transmitted to the House of Representatives a report on the subject from Secretary of State Olney. The President's letter of transmittal is as follows:

In response to the resolution of the House of Rep. report from the Secretary of State and accompanying apers relating to certain speeches made by Thoma F. Payard, Ambassador of the United States to Grea

In response to that part of said resolution which requests information as to the action taken by the Pres ident concerning the speeches therein referred to, rep'y that no action has been taken by the Presiden except such as is indicated in the report and corre spondence herewith submitted. GROVER CLEVELAND. EXECUTIVE MARSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1896

The first letter is from Mr. Bayard to Secre tary Olney, dated London, Dec. 12, in which he says he observes from the newspapers in England the action of the House of Representatives looking to his impeachment, and encloses printed copy of the Edinburgh address. Mr. In the absence of precise information of the

text of the resolution said to have been adopted by the House, and not proposing to Innticipate the action of either or both Houses of the Congress yet, observing that, in the course of the discussion, reference was made to the personal instructions of the Department of State to the diplomatic officers of the United States I respectfully advert to Article VII. and its sub-sections, in order that your attention may be drawn to the fact that the address in question was delivered before an institution purely literary and scientific in an institution purely literary and scientific in its character, and wholly unconnected with political parties, which had honored two of my official predecessors with similar invitations, which in both cases had been accepted; subject political in their nature ("Democracy" and "The Law of the Land") having been respec-tively selected and treated with distinguished ability.

ity. So political canvass was pending or approach "No political canvass was pending or approaching in this country when my address was made, and no interference or participation in local or party political concerns in this country was therefore possible. The address consisted of my personal opinions upon Governmental Institutions in ceneral the moral forces and tendencies which underlie them—and the Governmental politics which assist in the conservation of the freedom of the individual as an essential integer of human progress, and of the permanence of civilization. The judgments so delivered were formed by me after careful deliberation, and in their presentation sundry historical facts and arguments tending to sustain them were advanced." When the Congress shall have concluded its

were advanced.

"When the Congress shall have concluded its action on the subject, it is possible that I may desire to submit a further statement, but, a further statement, but, a further statement, but, and while, I consider it proper to place before

desire to submit a further statement, but, meanwhile, I consider it proper to place before you the address itself in full and the facts connected with its delivery."

Mr. Havard adds in a postscript; "I find, upon reading over this note, that Mr. Lowell's address on 'Democracy' was delivered by him before the Midland Institute at Birmingham, an association similar in its character and purposes to the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution."

Secretary Olney, immediately on receipt of this, cabled the Ambassador on Jan. 3 that the House resolution asked not only whether the Edinburgh speech was made, but also whether Edinburgh speech was made, but also whether in the Boston speech he used these words: "The President stood in the midst of a strong self-confident, and oftentimes violent people-men who sought to have their own way. It took a real man to govern the people of the United States." Mr. Olney's despatch also asked Mr. Bavard to send any additional statement regarding the Edinburgh speech he desired to make, and said the resolution asked what, if any, action the President had taken on the speeches.

speeches.

Mr. Bayard cabled the following day that he would comply, and under the same date wrote confirming the cablegram. In this letter, dated Jan. 4, he says: would comply, and under the same date wrote confirming the cablegram. In this letter, dated Jan. 4, he says:

"The Boston Grammar School is an ancient foundation—of modest proportions—simple, honorable, and respected. It is the antetype of Boston in Massachuseits, and my function was in gratification of head master, and those interested in the welfare of the school, to deliver the prizes to the graduating students. At some personal inconvenience, and hoping to strengtion the ties of friendly good will between the people of this country and my own, I made the journey to Lincolnshire, returning to London by midnight. The exercises were of a very simple and informal nature, and without a note or prepared yords of any kind I made a short prefatory peech and handed over the prizes to the successful competitors. In the afternson we adjourned to a public hall or hotel, where a dinner was served, and as is customery here, there were toasts and responses, and I responded to the health of the President of the United States, and subsequently to a tonst to myself. So far as I was concerned everything was impromptu, and a kindly humorous, post-prandial ione prevailed. It seems a reporter was present, but I oid not see him, nor did I know that any report had been made until the local newspaper was sent to me a few days after in London. I sent a copy to Mr. Cleveland, hecause the report contained a kindly reference to the family home circle of the President. And as I have grandchildren in Boston, Mass., I sent a copy into that household. This was the extent of 'publication' in the United States of which I have any knowledge. I must except an elaborate editorial in the Philadelphia Ledger, gravely censuring the constitutional views which the editor supposed to have been expressed by me.

"The occurrence was early in last August, and had passed out of my memory until it was made the basis or one of the bases of a resolution of impeachment by the loston newspaper in the offices of this Embassy, but I believe I can find one at my Boston Grammar School is an ancient

am.
Two days later (Jan. 6) Mr. Bayard enclosed of Mr. Olney copies of the Boston (England) independent, Boston (Inguitin, Lincolnshire (dvertiser, and Lincolnshire Independent of Aug.

to Mr. Olney copies of the Boston England Independent, Boston Gracinan, Lincolnshire Advertice, and Lincolnshire Independent of Aug. 10. each containing what purported to be a full report of the proceedings.

"Sundry discrepancies." Mr. Bayard writes, "are obvious in these two reports and they are such as are usually incidental under similar circumstances but as to the remarks attributed to me. I upoke without premeditation, without notes, unaware of a reporter's presence, and have no means except recollection tow somewhat vague to enable me to correct either report. Therefore Island not now essay it, although it is obvious the reporters failed to enten my words cometimes in lattin and confused them. But both reports are sufficiently full and accurate to describe the purpose of my visit and general nature and intent of my remarks.

"I also enclose here with two additional conies of the address I made before the Philosophical Institution of Falmburgh on Nov. 7. last. If it its desired to gather the actual purport and meaning of any statement, it would appear to be necessary that phrases should not be separated from the context, but that all the parts should be considered in their relation to each other, and as the nonorable House of Heuresentatives have, in the grave exercise of their public duty, instituted inquiry into what has been sald and done by me on the occasion reterred to, including the circumstances attendant, it may not be unreasonable for me to express the hope that in simple justice a full publication of the remarks undergoing criticies may accompany the expression of any judgment they may arrive at in the premiser.

"This I respectfully await, and am. most observed to see the process of the property and the process of observed to see the process of the public duty, instituted inquiry into what has been sald and done by me on the occasion reterred to, including the circumstances attendant, it may not be unreasonable for me to express the publication of the remarks undergoing criticies may accompany

This I respectfully await, and am. most diently yours, T. F. BAYAHD."

PREE SILVER MEN COMBINE. Benstor Teller, Senator Tillman, and Gen.

A. d. Warner in Conference, WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, Senators Teller of Colorado and Tillman of South Carolina and A. J. Warner of Ohio, President of the Free Silver League, formed a peculiar political combination at the Capitol to-day, and it is understood that they are planning to control the orgaization of the free silver conference that will meet here on Wednesday. All day the leading advocates of free silver at the Capitol have been in consultation, but their movements have been so carefully guarded and their secrets have been so well kept that their sound money opponents hardly know what to expect. Sena-tor Tillman and Senator Teller had a long and sarnest conversation in the Republican cleak room early in the afternoon, and afterward

they both met Mr. Warner. As to the nature of the conference all of the participants wer

A statement was shown Senator Tillman to the effect that the Democrats of South Carolina were ready to bolt the Democratic ticket and join in a movement to form a new party. Without either confirming or denving the statement he said that nine-tenths of the peo-

Without either confirming or denying the statement he said that nine-tenths of the people of South Carolina are opposed to the financhal system that is now in force and that they are ready and willing to go over to any party or form a new party if necessary to bring about a change that will give them more money.

When pressed to suggest a remedy that might bring about such a happy result, he replied that nearly all the white beople of South Carolina is elieve that free silver will afford them relief. He says that they are opposed to the retirement of the United States maper in favor of the national lank notes, and they are also opposed to the issuing of bonds.

These are his views in substance, but he will probably claborate them in a speech in the senate before the delaste on the pending Bond bill is concluded. He says he will not be able to attend the free silver meeting here on Wednesday, as he has been called home to attend a meeting of the directors of Ciemson College at Columbia. The Senator is not entirely at the case in the Scaate, because he has not been able to get on touch with those who play the leading nembers, and unless the new Senator is taken into the fold and taught the signs he is like the poor bey at the fair. Senator Tillman is not even on good terms with his South Carolina colleague, for they never speak as they pass by although they were as close as peas in a pod not many months ago. Senator Tillman appears to be chaffing under the restraint to which he is subjected by what is known as "Senatorial courtesy," and he threatens to kick over the traces before long.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Scheme to Prevent the Lowering of the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. The House Commit tee on Rivers and Harbors to-day took up the subject of low water in the great lakes, and reported favorably a resolution calling upon the cretary of War for an estimate of the cost of making a survey of the outlet of Lake Eric at the head of Ningara River, of the outlet of Lake Huron at the head of St. Clair River, and of the outlet of St. Clair at the head of Detroit River. These examinations are to be made with a view to the construction of such dams, jettles, locks, and other works as may be necessary to prevent the subsidence of waters of the lakes. The pre-amble calls attention to the singe of water in the lakes, saying that it has now reached a re-duced depth, which seriously interferes with navigation.

Mr. Skinner of North Carolina Introduced a bill in the House to-day to continue the inland sir. Skinner of North Carolina Introduced a bill in the House to-day to continue the inland waterways along the Atlantic seasons to Flor-ida and the Mississippi River. The object, he explained, is to aid the coast defences, and thus give an inland route for gunboats, torpedo boats, rams, &c., through which they could pass from all important ports on the Atlantic without having to undergo ocean travel.

Attorney-General Harmon gave a dinner to-night, at which the following-named guests were present: The Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wilson, the Brazilian Minister and Mme. Men-donca, the Mexican Minister and Mme. Homero, the Guatemalan Minister and Mme. Arriaga, Senator and Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Bowler.

One of the results of the approaching bond issue is an increase in the force at the Sub-Treasury in New York city. Treasurer Jordan recently made a requisition upon the Secretary of the Treasury for two additional counters and one stenographer, for immediate duty. Sect tary Carlisle transmitted Mr. Jordan's letter Congress to-day, with a recommendation the provision be made in the general Appropriation bill in accordance with the Treasurer's sugge

Senator Sherman met Senator Clarke, the new Senator from Wyoming, at a social gathering a few nights ago. In the conversation Senator Sherman scoke disparagingly of the Senate as at present constituted. He said he could not account for the great change that has come over the body of late years, for he said it is not at all as it used to be since the introduction of so much young blood. As Senator Clarke is one of the youngest of the new Senators he blushed, but, without the slightest indication of personal resentment, blandly replied:

"The reason is, Senator, that the old men of the body carry their gray matter on the outside the body carry their gray matter on the outside of their heads, while the young members of the Senate carry it on the inside."

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. These army and navy

A general court martial has been appointed to meet at Fort Thomas, Ky., for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail for the court from the Sixth Infantry: Major Charles W. Miner, Capt. Stephen Baker, Capt. Jacob F. Munson, Capt. Thomas G. Townsend, Capt. George B. Walker, Capt. Iernard A. Byrne, First Lieut, Zeraf W. Torrey, First, Lieut, Elmore F. Taggart, First Lieut, William K. Jones Emore F. Taggart, First Lieut, William K. Jones, Second Lieut, Harry H. Bandholtz, Second Lieut, George C. Saffarrans, Second Lieut, S. J. Bayard Schindell, Second Lieut, Dwight W. Ryther, Second Lieut, Dwight W. Ryther, Second Lieut, Willard L. Glesson, Judge Advocate.

The following transfers in the First Infantry are made: Capt. William E. Bousherty, from Company B to Company B. First Lieut, Thomas Connolly, pany C. Copt. Leopold O. Parker, from Company B of Company B. First Lieut, House, Robert H. Sohle, from Company B to Company H. Cavalry are made: First Lieut, George Cameron, from Troop I. Troop A; First Lieut, Front W. Harris, from Troop L to Troop E. First Lieut, Front W. Harris, from Troop L Leave granted Lieut Col. Peter D. Vroom, Inspector. Troop A: First Lleut, Froys W. Harros, to Troop I.
Leave granted Lieut Col. Peter D. Vroom, InspectorGeneral, ile extended five days.
Leave granted Second Lieut, Jacques de L. La Pitte,
Eight Infantry, is extended one month.
Capt. Iris McNutt, Ordnance Department, will proceed from South Bettielten to the Watervillet Asenal on official business pertaining to the manufacture of 12 linch breach-loading sized rifle.
Leave of one month is granted Capt. Lloyd S. McCormick, Seventh Cavalry, with permission to apply
for an extension of one month. Cormick, Seventh Cavalry, who permission to apply for an extension of one month, (Tvil Engineer U. S. O. White is ordered to the New York Navy Yard. Boutswain J. Costello is detached from the Constel-lation and ordered to the Independence. Salimaker J. Long is ordered to the Independence.

Movements of Naval Vennels

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. The frigate Adams left the Mare Island Navy Yard this morning for San Francisco, on her way to Houolulu, to relieve the Bennington as guard ship in Hawali. The cruiser Boston sailed from San Francisco to-day under orders to join the Asiatic Station, proceeding by way of Honolulu. She has been storm bound in San Francisco harbor for several days.
The Navy Department also received de-

The Navy Department and the Ral-smatches arouncing the safe arrival of the Ral-timore at San Francisco; the denarture of the Detroit from Swatow for Foo Chow, and Ad-miral Selfridge cabled from the Mediterranean that the triple-screw flyer Minneapolis sailed from Smyrnato-day for Messina, no special significance attaching to the movement

Craiser Cincinnati Here.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati Cant. M. L. Johnson, arrived yestesday morning from Hampton Roads and went to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she will go into dry dock. She will be scraped and painted and will un-dergo minor repairs. At the end of about ten days she will rejoin the fleet at Hampton Roads.

How the Dawes Commission Would Beal with Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. Ex-Senator Dawes, who was here to-day, said that the Commission of which he is Chairman had abandoned all idea of persuading the tribes in Indian Territory to organize themselves into a territorial flovernment, and that they would recommend that Congress take arbitrary and heroic measures to accomplish that end.

"The trouble is," and Mr. Dawes, "that we cannot get at the people. The government of all the Indian trites are controlled by an emme. The Seminoles are controlled by one man. Nothing they favor can be defeated, nothing they oppose can be accomplished, and it is very profitable and satisfactory to them to let things run on indefinitely as they are now. We have recommended that Congress pass an act dissolving the tribal relations of the Five Nations that occupy the Indian Territory, and provide a Territorical Government like that of other Territories; giving United States courts jurisdiction over land questions." to organize themselves into a territorial Gov-

A Site for the Statue of Gen. Sherman. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20,-A commission, con sisting of Secretary Lamont, Gen. Miles, and

Gen. Dodge of the Society of the Army of tien. Bodge of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, to-day agreed upon a site for the location of the statue of Gen. Sherman. The site selected is just south of the Treasury building, and is in a direct line with Pennsylvania avenue, and the statue will be in full view from the Capitol, looking westward on Pennsylvania avenue. Under the law some site other than in the immediate vicinity of the Capitol building hast to be chosen. A small frame building used by the Treasury photographer will be removed to make a place for the monument.

Max Bleiman, manager of the Herald Square Theatre, was arrested last night on complaint of Daniel L. Simmson, a fireman detailed at the theatre. Siminson charged that Bleiman vio-lated the theatrical fire law in permitting the space in the rear of the orchestra seats to be crowded with people. Bleiman was nailed out at the West Thirtieth street station by Albert Buil.

BOND BILL IN THE SENATE

SILVER MEN URGED TO FIX TIME FOR THE VOTE.

First Vote Will Be on the Free Column Substitute, and Senator Hill Intimated that the Silver Men Are Walting for the Utah Senators to Be Sworn In. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. The Bond bill was taken up in the Senate to-day, and Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) inquired of Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.), in charge of the bill, with the

free silver substitute, as to when a vote upon it could be had. Mr. Jones said he was unable to state, as there were several Senators who desired

speak upon it. Mr. Platt said that the bill had been pending for about three weeks, and there was no opposition from Senators favoring the measure. The free silver majority was evidently obstructing

Mr. Jones said that the original Bond bill was now a free silver measure, and that its friends would take due time to present its merits to the country, and would fix a time for a vote.

reason there could be for delay in acting on the bill. Neither did he know why the free silver amendment was proposed, unless the object were to embarrass the Treasury, it being per feetly well known that no free coinage measure was going to pass this Congress. And yet three weeks bad been taken up, while the bond call was pending, in academic discussions of questions as to the money standard of the coun try. What other object, he asked, could there

he except to embarrass the Treasury.

Mr. Pugh (Dem., Ala.) said that those who were anxious for a vote on the subject could be gratified by voting upon the resolution offered by him last week, being the Stanley Matthews proposition of 1878. He wanted to see what progress the money power had made since 1878 in revolutionizing the sentiment of the two Houses.

Houses.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. V.) inquired as to the parliamentary situation of Mr. Pugh's resolution, saying that he desired to submit some remarks upon that revolutionary resolution. He therefore asked Mr. Pugh not to press it this desired.

"If I get unanimous consent to have it voted on to-morrow?" Mr. Pugh asked. Not to-morrow; some other day," was Mr. Hill's response. "Not to-morrow; some etaer day," was Mr. Hill's response.

"Can you fix a day when the vote on my resolution may be taken?" Mr. Pugh asked.

"I am not informed," said Mr. Hill humorously, "as to the precise time when the election of Senators will take place in Utah, and therefore the Hond bill cannot be displaced in favor of the Senator's resolution.

Mr. Pugh made a motion to take up and consider his resolution.

Mr. Hill said that the effect of that motion would be to displace the Bond bill, and the Vice President concurred in that view.

Mr. Pugh declared that he did not want to displace the Bond bill, and he asked unanimous consent to have his resolution made the unfinished ousniess in the morning hour.

Mr. Hill objected.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Mc.) appealed to Mr. Jones to push the Bond bill, saying that the appropriation bills would soon be before the Senate and would then have the right of way. He added that it was the disposition of both Houses to wind up the session as speedily as possible.

wind up the session as speedily as possible
Mr. Jones said that he only refrained from
pushing the bill because several Senators had
anocaled to him not to do so until they had addressed the Senate, which they were not yet
prepared to do. He could not refuse to allow them reasonable time, "especially as there was no occasion for any great hurry at this mo-Senator Peffer's bill to provide for proper dis

Seriator Peffer's bill to provide for proper disposition of the remains of deceased members of the Senate and House of Representatives who die at the capital during the sessions of Congress was then taken up.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) said that on the first reading of the bill it had struck him as a very cold and cruel bill. It aimed at economy, roviding a cheap coffin, he supposed, what they called in the army a "pine overcoat." He did not like the reading of the bill at all, although he disliked the extravagance aimed at. He thought that the evil could be cured by two lines in an appropriation bill, saying that no expense shall be incurred in case of a Senator's funeral without the previous approval of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Peffer sent to the Clerk's desk and had read various newspaper clippings in commenda-

Arr. Fener sent to the Clerk's desk and had read various newspaper clippings in commenda-tion of his bill. One of these was from the Springfield Republicus, and it contained a ref-erence to the supposed practice of Senators in the matter of perfumery, bay rum, and other parentiality.

perquisites.
The reading was interrupted by Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.), who said: "If there is any more matter like that, let us bury it at once. The man who wrote that is wholly ignorant of the law in this matter of stationery and all that sort of thing. The fact is that my neighbor of the Springfield Republican talks sometimes as if he would be glad to bury the whole of us at the public expense." [Laughter.]
The bill was, on motion of Mr. Faulkner, referred to the Committee on Rules.
House bill extending till Jan. 22, 1899, the time for improving Aransas Pass, Texas, was received from the House and bassed.
The Joint resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Cullom (Rep., III.), authorizing the employment of a skilled architect to a sist the supervising architect of the Treasury Department in preparing the designs, plans and specinculous for the public building in Chicago, and appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose, was taken up and passed.
Mr. Baker (Rep., Kan.) gave notice of an nsites.

e reading was interrupted by Mr. Haw
Rep., Conn., who said: "If there is any

was taken up and passed.

Mr. Baker (Rep., Kan.) gave notice of an amendment to the free coinage substitute for the Bond bill, restricting coinage to silver mined in the United States.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow. IN THE HOUSE.

The House to-day in a brief session disposed of the second of the general annual appropriation bills—the Military Academy bill. It appropriates 8449 117.

of the second of the general annual appropriation bills—the Military Academy bill. It appropriates \$449.117.

In the morning hour resolutions and bills
were agreed to extending the time for the completion of Aransas Pass barber; donating condemned cannon to various Grand Army posts;
incorporating the Supreme Council, Thirtythird degree, of Scottish Rite Masonry for the
Southern jurisdiction; to print 5,000 copies
each of the postal laws and the Geological Survey report on the Cripple Creek, Col., district,
and to change the plans for the public building
at Bloomington. Il.

The President's message in response to the
House resolution of inquiry relative to Ambassador Bayard's Edinburgh and Boston England speeches, with Secretary Olney's report
thereon, was laid before the House and referred
to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) reported the Urgent
Deficiency bill, giving notice that he would take
early occasion to call it up for consideration.

A joint resolution reported from the Committee on Waya and Means by Mr. Grosvenor
(Rep., O.) was agreed to directing the Committee on Waya and copies thereof made under the
provisions of the tariff law of 1894, since declared to be unconstitutional.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow. lared to be unconstitutional.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

Bond Subscriptions in Boston.

ROSTON, Jan. 20. At noon to-day the Inter national Trust Company, which yesterday published an advertisement that it proposed to issied an avertisement that it proposed to subscribe \$5,000,000 of the new popular loan, had received promises of over \$1,000,000. The trust company intends to take \$1,000,000 worth of bonds itself, and the \$1,000,000 for which requests were received this foremon was cu-tirely distinct from that sum.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Asso

At a meeting of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, held yesterday, the constiafter no hospital will receive less than \$250 than 10 per cent, of the collection. The minimum number of beds to entitle a hospital to adfunssion was changed from 20 to 35. A committee consisting of George Macculloch Miller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Charles Stewart Smith, and Richard Irvin was appointed to confer with Archbishop Corrigan on admission of Roman Catholic hospitals to the association and the participation of Roman Catholic churches in the collection on hospital Sunday. As it was the last meeting of the association in the old St. Luke's after a term of seventeen years a hearty vote of thanks for their hospitality was voted the trustees. The next meeting will be held at the new St. Luke's, and thereafter all meetings will be held at the United Charities building. than 10 per cent, of the collection. The mini

Receiver Wanted for the Allison Dry Dock

The Allison Dry Dock Company, which has seen in business at the foot of Morgan street, Jersey City, for about thirty years, has become involved in financial difficulties, and an applicainvolved in financial difficulties, and an applica-tion was made yesterday to Chancellor McGill for the appointment of a receiver. The applica-tion was made on behalf of S. C. Allison, the Treasurer, and Mrs. Allison, who are the largest creditors. Mrs. Allison has lent the concern large sums of money, for which she holds promissory notes, which are alleged to be worthless. The liabilities are \$35,113.38, and the assets about \$20,000. The Chancellor granted an order to show cause, and made it re-turnable next Monday.

Helen Gould Founds a Scholarship at Vassur. POUGHEEPSIE, Jan. 207—A check was re-ceived at Vassar College to-day from Miss Helen Gould for 88,000 to found a scholarship in memory of her mother.

BROOKLYN COMMERCIAL BANK. Referee Ketcham's Report May Cause Ac-

tions Against the Directors. Herbert T. Ketcham, who was appointed referee to inquire into the alleged misdoings of the directors of the defunct Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, and to report as to whether the receiver, William N. Dykman, should proceed gainst the directors, filed his report with the

Supreme Court yesterday.

He recites the history of the bank's loans to
Delorme Knowlton and Gilbert L. Hassell, by which these two men got about \$73,000, appar ently without security, and finds also that the bank loaned large sums to the St. Kevin Mining Company, the advances for the development of the mine aggregating in 1889 the sum of \$93,000. It is proved, he says, that after that ime President Seth L. Keeney and Directors ill and Snedeker advanced between \$40,000 and \$100,000 of their own money to the mining and \$100,000 of their own money to the mining company under an agreement that they were to be paid out of the first profits of the company and before the bank was reimbursed, and that they were also to have some stock as bonus. It is also proved, he says, that within ten years the directors failed to include among "losses sustained" debts upon which no interest had been paid for a year, and upon which no actions at law for recovery had been instituted. Such unpaid interest moneys were, however, included in computations of the bank's income and assets, and dividends were declared and paid as if the money had been received. Overdrafts were permitted, which have not been paid.

ceived. Overtrafts were permitted, which have not been paid.

"Upon this evidence," Mr. Ketcham says, "It has become my opinion that the receiver should commence an action or actions in equity for an accounting against all directors of the Commercial Bank who have held office during any part of ten years before the commencement of the action, and who do not affirmatively appear to have been free from fault touching such matters, and that in such action or actions the receiver should allege against such depear to have been free from fault touching such matters, and that in such action or actions the receiver should allege against such defendant for the time of his official tenure waste, negligence, and such other misconduct as this inquiry or further investigation may disclose with reference to the loans to Messrs. Knowlton and Hassell, the loans to the St. Kevin Mining Company, the personal dealings of some of the directors with that company and its property, the making of loans or discounts by which the whole amount of loans and discounts of the bank was made to exceed three times its capital stock," and the other matters already named.

The report says that among the directors of the bank during the ten years for which they may be held accountable were Thomas D. Hudson, Rufus Resigue, George Lincoln, Seth L. Keeney, Herman Phillips, James Loock, Robinson till, George Wilson, Elbert Sneeker, Benjamm Linnegan, David W. Binns, Edwin Heers, John H. Howland, and David Barnett, Of these James Lock is dead, and the report says that Mr. Howland appears to have been without blame.

YIELDED TO ARBITRATION.

The Trolley Men and the Traction Com-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.-All probability of nother strike of the motormen and conductors of the Union Traction Company is now believed to have ended. The directors of the company to-day rectified the recommendations that were submitted to both the company and the employees by the Citizens' Committee, and a committee of the employees this morning called on

mlittee of the employees this morning called on John Sparhawk, Jr., a member of the Citizens' Committee, and amounced their agreement with the terms proposed.

The acquiescence of the directors of the company was made known in a communication sent to Bishop Whitaker, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, by President Welsh of the Traction Company. In effect President Welsh says the company will not govern the membership of its employees, present or future, "with any lawful association," but such connection must not enter into business relations between the company and its mon. The President further says that the cases of the 150 men who were discharged on the occasion of the last ther says that the cases of the 130 men who were discharged on the occasion of the last strike, because they failed to return to work within a certain time, will be heard to-morrow by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, and the Executive Committee will also hear the cases of all men discharged between Doc. 10 and Jan. 3 as soon as possible.

HAT WORKERS AMALGAMATE.

The Makers' and Finishers' National Organtzations Join Hands,

The Hat Makers' National Association and the Hat Finishers' International Association decided at their Convention in 85 East Fourth street, which ended yesterday, to amaigamate Delegates were present from all the large cities of the United States and Canada, and the deision to amalgamate was practically unanicoston to amargamate was practically unani-mous. The new organization will be known as the United Hatters of North America, and will control the fur or felt hat industry of this country as far as union factories are concerned. Henceforth there is to be no distinction in the organization between "makers" and "finish-ers." All will be "hatters," and each sember will be permitted to work at any tranch in which he is competent.

will be permitted to work at any tranch in which he is competent.

The officers of the new organization are Ed-ward Barrett of South Norwalk, President; John Moffatt of Orange, N. J., Vice-President; John Phillips of Brooklyn, Secretary, and Ed-ward Moore of Philadelphia, Treasurer.

WOULDN'T MEET MR. GRACE.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 20.-Two weeks ago the moulders at the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Works, Easton, struck against the introduction of piece work. National officers of the Moulders' Union have tried to get an audience with the officers of the company several times since the strike began. On Saturday ex-Mayor William R.

began. On Saturday ex-Mayor William R. Grace of New York, President of the Company, was at the works and, it is said, refused to meet any committee of the strikers, but invited all the men as individuals to meet him. This the strikers refused to do.

This morning some of the strikers returned to work and were assimited near the foundry by other strikers. Warrants are out for the assailants, charging them with inciting to rior, and sheriff Fenicle has been applied to for deputies to protect the men from assault and the works o protect the men from assault and the works

rom injury. Walking Delegates Defeated,

The electrical workers belonging to local No. 5 of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are still at work on the Manhattan Hotel, Forty-second street and Madison avenue, in suite of the efforts of the Board of Walking spite of the efforts of the Board of Walking Delegates to dislodge them. Delegate Ivory of Electrical Workers' Union No. 3, the organiza-tion recognized by the Board of Walking Delo-gates, had a conference with Otto M. Eidhiz, the contractor, yesterday, with a view to get-ting the members of No. 5 discharged, but the attempt was a failure. No new strikes have been ordered against No. 5, and none is in con-templation.

Wood Carvers Win a Fight.

The trouble between Contractor Xavier Grissez and the wood carvers employed by him in his shop in West Thirty-seventh street and on his shop in West Thirty-seventh street and on two large buildings was settled yesterday. It began with a strike about a fortnight ago for a weekly pay day and other demands. The de-mands were granted at the time, but shortly afterward the union men were all discharged and non-union men were put in their places. General strikes were threatened, and Mr. Gris-sez agreed to reinstate the union men and ob-serve union rules. All the union men returned to work yesterday. to work yesterday.

The Fight of the Tailors.

The Executive Council of the United Garment Workers held a special meeting yesterday at 28 Lafayette place to take measures to bring the fight of the Brotherhood of Tattors and the Contractors' Association to an end. Reports were received to the effect that about 1,000 tailors are stillout. The busy season will begin in a few days, and the Council decided that the best way for the Brotherhood of Tailors to do was to keep up the fight until that time, and in the mean time apply to other unions for aid.

La Toursine's Mediterranean Trip Can-Passengers who intended to visit the East by

the steamship La Touraine, sailing Feb. 4, were notified yesterday that the steamer would not make its trip from New York, owing to the acute condition of affairs in Turkey. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Ingham's knitting mill, valued at about \$3,000, was surned at Little Falls, N. V., yesterday morning.

burned at Little Falls, N. Y. yesterday morning.

Gov. Morton to-day designated the Hon Hamilton Ward of helmont, Allegany county, as a Judge of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, fourth department, to fill a weamer.

State Engineer Adams has appointed Horace G. McKelvey of Rochester and Geotze I. Schilliner of Herkimer as draughtsmen and map makers in his department from the civil service eligible list.

T. Wesley Potter, a highly respected farmer, who lived three miles north of New Berlin. Chenango county, N. 1, shot and killed himself at a octock yesterday morning. Insanity caused the act. Mr. Poiter was 48 years old, and leaves a widow, but no children.

Haggs Hotel Company of Utica was incorporated.

dren.

Bages Hotel Company of Utica was incorporated yesterday to purchase the present Bages Hotel property and to conduct the same for general hotel purposes. The capital is \$10.000, and the directors are Horstle S. Sanford of Long Island city, and Grimth M Jones and Wilkam T Johnson of Utica.

Absolutely Pure BAKING POWDER

GREATER NEW YORK COMMITTEE. Senator Lexow Says It Will Make a Final

Report on or Before March 1. ALBANY, Jan. 20. Senator Lexow announced o-night that it had been decided that the joint Sub-Committee on Consolidation should hold further bearings on Friday and Saturday of this week. It is not yet settled whether they will be held in Brooklyn or New York. Senato Brush of Brooklyn said to-night that he should use all his influence to secure the holding of more hearings in Brooklyn. He desires to give an opportunity for the full expression of all shades of opinion there. He said that, in his

shades of opinion there. He said that, in his judgment, if the Brooklyn hearings were now discontinued the investigation of sentiment there would be very superficial and not sufficient for determining the question.

"The sub-committee," said Senator Lexow, "will be prepared to make its report on or before March 1, as provided in the resolution. It will be a final report and not a preliminary one. Those who think the committee is bent on delaying matters and will ask for an extension of time or make a non-committal report will be promptly undeceived. The work of the committee so far has progressed satisfactorily and rapidly, and it will be completed well within the time set."

Report of Attorney-General Hancock ALBANY, Jan. 20. The annual report of At orney-General Hancock shows \$1,164 received during 1895, the sum which was paid by way of costs and damages in actions and proceedings. One important case was decided in the tate's favor by the United States Supreme Court during the year, that against the United States involving the sum of \$131,188 for enrolling, subsisting, clothing, &c., of troops furished in the war of the rebellion. The number of cases in which the State is party on appeal pending in the Court of Appeals is twenty-four, as against thirty-one a year ago. Seventeen are appeals from awards made by the Board of Claims. There are four cases pending unargued in the General Term. During the year thirty-five applications were leave to commence actions, as follows: Quo warranto, 9; dissolution of corpofollows: Quo warranto, 9; dissolution of corporations, 17; to compel accounting of corporations officers, 2; to annul charters, 4; to annul patents, 2; to remove obstructions in navigation, 1. The Attorney-tieneral has also been called upon by the Governor to prosecute charges against Anthony Clinchy, Inspector of Gas Meters, and against the Hon, Austin Lattrop, Superintendent of State Prisons, Besides these matters, the Attorney-General has, by direction of the Governor, assumed the conduct of certain cases before the Grand Juries of the counties of Rensselaer, Westchester, and Broome.

the counties of Rehsselaer, Westchester, and Broome.
Other actions or proceedings have been commenced as follows: 148 voluntary dissolution proceedings, 80 sequestration actions, 10 certiorari proceedings against State officers, 6 mandamus proceedings against State officers, 6 cases in Surrogate's Court, and 3 quo warranio proceedings. A very large amount of the linigation with which the office is concerned with reference to corporations originates in the city of New York.

ALBANY, Jan. 20. The annual report of the State Board of Claims shows that the Board has since its creation in 1883 heard and decided to Jan. 1, 1896, 2,387 claims against the State, claiming in the aggregate \$5,097,070, exclusive of interest, and has awarded thereon \$1,316,328, This number of decisions is exclusive of those made from 1884 to 1891 in appeals from the Board of Canal Appraisers to the Canal Board. 275 of which were, in May, 1884, transferred to the Board by chapter 320 of the Laws of 1884. The average of the amounts ciadmed which was awarded since the organization of the Board is 24½ per cent, and the same average for the past year is 19½ per cent.

The whole number of claims filed with the Board to Jan. 1, excluding the appeals transferred from the canal appraisers, is 3,312, and there are now pending 621 claims, varying in the amounts claimed from \$30 to about \$200,000, exclusive of the claims of State employees for compensation.

000, exclusive of the claims of State employees for compensation.

There were 503 claims filed with the Board during the past year. The number of claims decided was 35% in which the aggregate amount claimed, exclusive of interest, was \$631,174, and the entire awards allowed for the year amounted to \$84,004.

New Companies Incorporated.

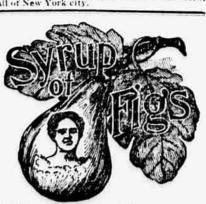
ALBANY, Jan. 20. The following companies were incorporated to-day: The Manhattan Glasswar-Company, to manufacture \$12,000. Directors-Helen Boley, Benjamin Boley. and Solomon Bremas of Brooklyn.

city, to conduct the business of Weeks & Campbell, to manufacture signs and sign cards and advertisements. Capital, \$12,000. Directors - Hayden W. Wheeler, An drew J. Laubertson, and Fred.T. Parsons of Brooklyn. mission business in produce and truits in New York city. Capital \$1,000. Directors—N. Valentine, David H. Valentine, and Charles H. Valentine of Brooklyn. The Futton Chain Radiway Company, to construct a Mandard chaines is our rational two miles in length, from the Cold Forge House' on the Futton chain of lakes to the Futton Chain state on on Dr. Webbs railroad in Heckborn county. Capital, \$60,000. Directors—Victor Adams, 1178 Sneard, Homer P. Snyder, Judson Gilbert, and others of Little Falls.

The New York Elbow Company, to manufacture storepipe and pipe cilows in New York city. Capital, \$1,000. Directors—teering W. Shooth, Alfred B. Schoch, and Edward Whitlock of New York city.

The Weak Atkie Skate Brace Company, to manufacture skates in New York city, 1 apital, \$10,000. The Cores Frederic Skattlinias, Lake W. Kenner, and Mary Comoy of New York city. mission business in produce and fruits in New York

ALBANY, Jan. 20. The Columbus Savings Bank of New York city filed articles of association with the State Banking Department to-day to conduct a savings bank business at or about to conduct a savings bank business at or about Columbus avenue and seventy-second street. New York city. The trustees are Charence B. Martea, R. S. Lugueer, James F. Searacht, James W. Roberts, W. J. Matthews, Andrew H. Kellogg, Michael Brennan, Edward Falk, James B. Gillie, Alfred B. Price, James E. Schuyler, James Bairen, C. T. Med lengthan, J. W. Sisson, George E. W. Stivers, and Charles Crawford, all of New York city.



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the

transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper ef-forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts— rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs. promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all rep-

utable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxa-tives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere. Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely Wed and gives most general satisfaction.

PROPOSED SAFEGUARDS AGAINST VICIOUS LEGISLATION.

Mr. Kempner Offers a Proposed Constitutional Amendment Restricting the Powers of the Statutory Revision Commission Bills for the Relief of Saloon Keepers Affected by the Recent Decision of the Court of Appeals-A Bill that Is Intended to Affect the Fate of Bat Shen, ALBANY, Jan. 20.-Otto Kempner of New

fork introduced in the Assembly to-night's concurrent resolution proposing a constitutional amendment which is intended to prevent any abuse of power on the part of the Commissioners of Statutory Revision. The new Constitution provides that any act or amenment to an ct proposed by these Commissioners shall not be subject to the constitutional restrictions upon special or local laws. These restrictions prohibit the passage by the Legislature of any such bill in fifteen specified cases, of which the most important are: Granting to any private corporation,association,or individual any exclusive privflege, immunity, or franchise whatever; granting any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks, and providing for building bridges and chartering companies for such purposes. In all such matters the Legislature is required to pass general laws, except in the case of laws proposed by the Commissioners of Statutory Revision. THE SUN was the first to point out the dangerous power thus conferred upon the Commissioners and the possible revival of the gross legislative abuses of twenty years ago, the revolt against which led up to the election as Governor of Samuel J. Tilden. In April last THE SUN said:

"From all indications there is to be a very general effort with these potent ministers of the law to overcome past constitutional violations by their endorsement and to secure new constitutional exemptions and gratuities at their hands. There must be no surprises. Every bill designed to overrule the Constitution reported by them should appear on its face to have emanated from this co-ordinate law-making tribunal, or to have received their formal approval."

Mr. Kempner's proposed amendment to the Constitution, introduced to-night, is in line with these suggestions. It provides that "Whenever such Commissioners shall report any bill or the amendments to any bile to which such sections shall apply, they shall also, in a separate report, distinctly specify the section and the particular clause of such section which is to be abrogated by the passage of such bill or such amendments to any bill, and the assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall be requisite to every bill so reported to the Legislature by such Commis-

sioners.

Refore introducing the resolution Mr. Kempner told THE SUN reporter that it embodied what seemed to him the most practicable safeguards against the enactment of vicious legislation through collusion between the Legisla ture and the Statutory Revision Commissioners. It was intended to bring distinctly before the nembers and before the public the exact nature of any proposal emanating from the Commisof any act abrogating the constitutional restric

of any act abrogating the constitutional restrictions. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Foley (Dem., N. Y.) introduced to-night a bill for the relief of the saloon keepers affected by the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, that licenses for saloons within 200 feet of churches or schools transferred, since the passage of the law, are invalid. It amends the law against the establishment of saloons within the '90 foot limit by declaring that it shall not apply 'to any person or persons to whom a license granted within the prescribed limits has been or may hereafter be transferred by the permission of the Board of Excise. All licenses or transfers, or assignments thereof, heretofore granted, consented to, or approved of within such prescribed limits by any Board of Excise shall be deemed legal and valid and of full force and effect."

A similar bill was introduced in the Assembly

full force and effect."

A similar bill was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Davidson (Dem., N. Y.), who asked that it be advanced to a second reading, as it was of inmediate importance to 1,500 salooh keepers.

Mr. O'Grady, the Republican leader, objected, lie said that although there might be hardships in individual cases, the excise question was one of the most important before the Legislature, and he felt called upon to oppose any hasty action.

and he telt called upon to oppose any hasty action.

Just before the adfournment of the Senate.
Mr. Mullin introduced a bill intended to Influence the fate of Bat Shea, who was convicted of killing Robert Ross in the Troy election riot. A motion was recently made before Supreme Court Judge Mayham of this district for a new triad, on the ground of John Mctough's confession that it was he who killed Ross. There has been a determination on the part of some of the citizens of Troy to prevent Shea from getting a new triad, several mass meetings have been held, and the Republican newspapers of Troy have assumed that Judge Mayham would pass favorably upon the motion. The bill which was introduced to night has been under consideration for some time by the was introduced to highl has been under consideration for some time by the leaders in the fight against Shea. It provides that on a motion for a new trial in a criminal case an appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court Judge may be taken to the Appeliate division by the defeated party. Under the present law the decision of the Supreme Court Judge is final. It was expected that Senator Tibbits of Troy would introduce the bill, but at the last moment be turned it over to Senator Mullin. There is no concomment of the fact that the measure is intended to affect the Shea case, and was introduced for that purpose. The more conservative of those who are fighting Shea, however, deprecate the introduction of the buil as poor policy. They believe it is likely to cause a reaction in Shea's favor, and they also throw doubt upon its constitutionality. The argument on the motion for a new trial before Judge Majsham was set down for Jan. 25. The reprieve in Shea's case will expire on Feb. 4. Bills were introduced as follows:

Senator Wray—Authorizing Appella'te Justices, Suprement on the detection of the party of the produced as follows:

The reprieve in Shea's case will expireon Feb. 4.

Hills were introduced as follows:

Senator Wray Authorizing Appellate Justices. Supreme Court, second department to appoint clerk, deputy, and attendants, and fit salaries.

Senator Buris. Providing for transfer of records of towns of Westehester to New York county.

Also, appropriating \$100,000 for State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, Westchester county.

Senator Lexow—Appropriating \$40,000 to acquire shadow and the second point pentioned.

Senator Ford Providing terms of Kings county Coroners to bee. 31, 1800.

Schator Ford Providing for renavement of Fifth avenue. New York city, from Sinth street to Fifty night street, with wooden blocks.

Schator Ford Providing for renavement of Fifth avenue. New York city.

Schator ford Providing approaches from the Central bridge over the Barlein to Butternut street and Paul place in New York.

Also, establishing a park in the Twenty-third ward, let ween 1924 street, tronwell avenue, 191st street, and 4 comwell reces, Hariem filter and Jerome avenue. New York city.

Senator Fage Legalizing Sunday sales of liquor in Senator Fage Autsoriting Sunday sales of liquor in Senato tion of Fulton street, between sands and Willoughly streets.

Wr. Laimbeer. The bill similar to that of Assembly-man Butts, providing for the submission to the electors of New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo of the question as to whether liquor shall be sold on xundays between 1 and 10 P.M.

Wr. Audett. - Providing for the erection of a hospital on Yown street in Brooklyn for the use of the Department of Charities and Correction at a cost of \$250,000.

Unanimous consent was obtained by Mr. Audett, who sent to the desk a petition, signed by 10,000 Brooklynites, asking that barber shops in Brooklyn be allowed to keep open on Sunday. It was received and referred.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Sesterday, appeared therty four policemen on pro-bation.

John Harkness of 255 Third avenue, who used isa-bella Urgahart's name to seeme thekets at Abbey's Theatre, was indicited for forgery yesterday by the tirand Jury. Hiss Urgahart was a witness before the tirand Jury. Hiss Urgahart was a witness before the tirand Jury.

The summing up will begin to day, after seven works testimony in the trial of Louis Gordon in the tirneral Sessions for arson.

Judge Roward F. O'Dwyer of the City Court, who was elected to office last November took his sent on the bench yesterday for the first time.

The Bussian American Hebrew Association rester-day adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Cuban resolutionists and requested the United States to sheedly grant them believed. Brown Brothers & Co., as treasurer of the National Armenian iselief Fund, announced yesterstay that in addition to the \$4.04.0.03 previously acknowledged, they had received enough subscriptions to bring the total up to \$15.002.40.

The Commissioners of the New York and New Jersey Bridge held a meeting between Fifty ulinth and Sixticith streets yearcrisy and decided to sciopt the plants a to the location and approaches as approved by the Sixticity and Commissioners. by the Sinking Fund commissioners.

Emanuel Morgenthau, a messenger employed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, has resigned, and Robert Sweeney, treasurer of the Murray Hill Republican Club of the Twenty seventh district, has been appointed in his place. The salary is \$500.

Mayor Strong has appointed William Chilvers of \$7 Grashwich avenus stangerapher and typewriter to the Civil Service heard at a salary of \$1,000. Charles P. Howland of 14 West Ninth street a civil service P. Howland of 14 West Ninth street a civil service examiner at \$10 a day and J. Milion Mabbott of 11 Fifth avenue School Inspector. Mr. Mabbott has Republican.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. Banish Pains



mmmmm A RECEIVER SUPERSEDED.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL THEM

in Outsider to Settle the Affairs of a Jere sey Transit Company.

CAMDEN, Jan. 20, Vice-Chaucellor Reed, at Chancery Chambers to day removed Judge Thompson of Atlantic City from the receivership of the Brigantine Transit Company, and appointed Lawyer Charles V. D. Joline of this city in his place. In making the change Vice-Chancellor Reed expressly stated that there was not the least imputation against Judge Thompson, but that it was based upon his unvarying practice, whenever there was the least varying practice, whenever there was the least entanglement in the affairs or accounts of the company, to appoint some one as receiver not connected with the company.

Representatives of the creditors stated that the company had been capitalized to the amount of \$250,000 one that an equal amount had been issued in bonds, and that there were over \$100,000 of other debts. What had become of all this money was the question for the Court to look into, as the road had not cost over \$70,000.

Counsel for the company stated that all the money mentioned except about \$12,000 had been paid to the contractor who constructed the

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Will Hear Suggestions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The House Pacific Railroads Committee has decided to begin on Monday next a series of hearings to all who wish to be heard upon the subject of the indebtedness of the Pacific railways to the Governe

ment. Among those who will appear before the committee is a delegation from California who were appointed at a recent mass meetin who were appointed at a recent mass meeting held in San Francisco, who will oppose any settlement of the indebtedness except that which provides for a Government ownership of the line. The case of the Union Pacific Railroads held a meeting this morning, but took no action on any of the important bills referred to them relating to the Pacific railroads. A hearing will be held in the room of the Committee on Commerce on Saturday, Feb. 1, at which time all persons interested in any of the Pacific roads are requested to be present and make such statements as they may see fit to the committee.

Reception to Sons of the American Revo

The residence of Richard H. Clarke, LL. D. at 104 East Seventy-third street, was crowded last evening from 9 until 11 o'clock with the descendants of Revolutionary sires, the occasion being a reception tendered by Mr. Clarke. to his friends and fellow members of the New York Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Heretofore, according to Mr. Clarke, all entertainment furnished to the members of the society has been by the society, and this is the first recention given to the mem-bers at the house of one of the members. The innovation has been very well received, and will, Mr. Clarke says, doubtless be followed by others of a like nature.

The Weather.

The weather was mild and cenerally cloudy vester day over the Middle Atlantic States and the lake re-gions, with some fog along the coast. It was slightly rolder, with a little snow in Massachuesetts and Maine.

becoming variable.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware cloudy and threatening, but probably without



TAKE NONE WITHOUT.